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# *Development and Validation of a Land Surface Phenology Product from VIIRS*

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# Outline

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1. Algorithm of detecting land surface phenology from VIIRS
2. Comparison of VIIRS phenology with MODIS phenology
3. Validation of VIIRS phenology using PhenoCam and Landsat observations
4. Summary

# Hybrid Piecewise Logistic Model for Simulating Temporal Vegetative Trajectory

$$VI(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{c}{1 + e^{a + bt}} + VI_b & \text{Favorable growth condition} \\ \frac{c + dt}{1 + e^{a + bt}} + VI_b & \text{Vegetative stress condition} \end{cases}$$

Favorable growth condition

Vegetative stress condition

$t$  is time in days

$VI_{(t)}$  is the VI value at time  $t$

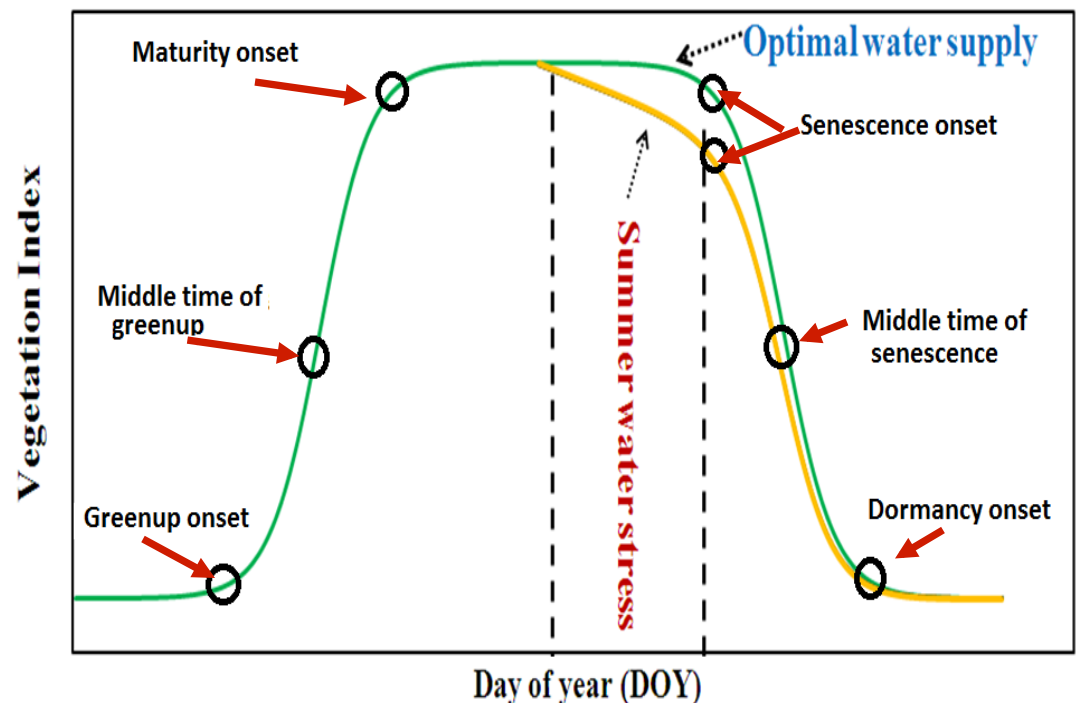
$VI_v$  is the VI value in vegetation growth

$a$  and  $b$  are vegetation growth parameters

$d$  stress parameter

$c + VI_b$  is the maximum VI value

$VI_b$  is the background VI value



# Assessment of Good Quality Observations During Vegetation Growing Season

Proportion of good quality observations (PGQ) during a growing season:

$$PGQ = N_{qao} / T$$

$T$  is the total number of VI during a growing season

$N_{qao}$  is the moving-window of good quality observation within a growing season.

If there is one or more good VI values within a 9-day moving window, then it counts as one good observation.

*Sensitivity of vegetation phenology detection*

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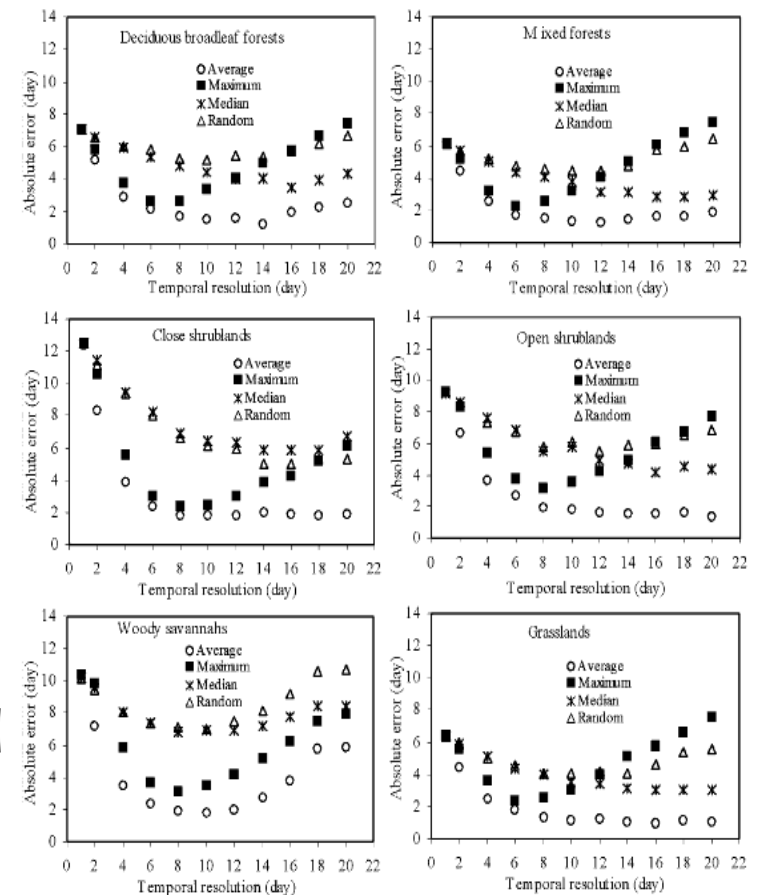


Figure 4. Average of absolute errors derived from four phenological transition dates using simulated daily data.

Zhang *et al.* 2009



# Qualifications of Good Observations Around Phenological Events

QA in the detection of  
greenup onset (QA<sub>gin</sub>):

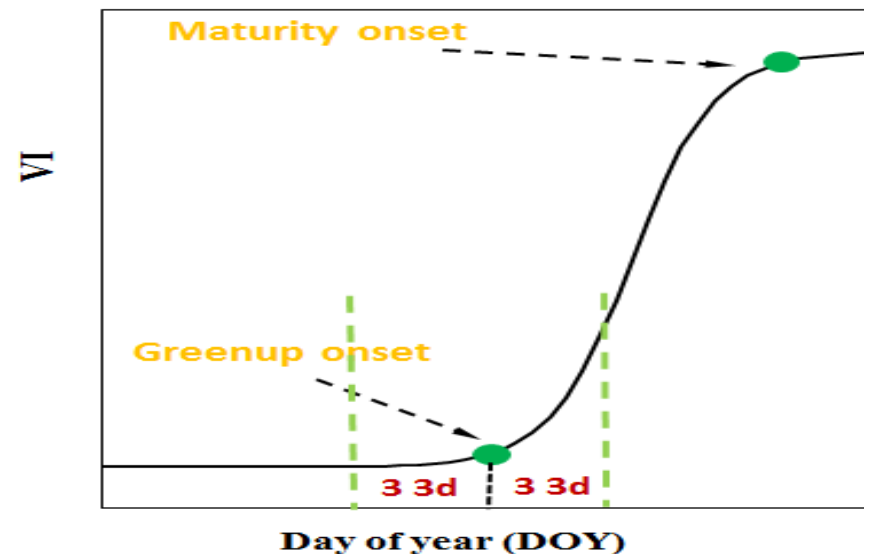
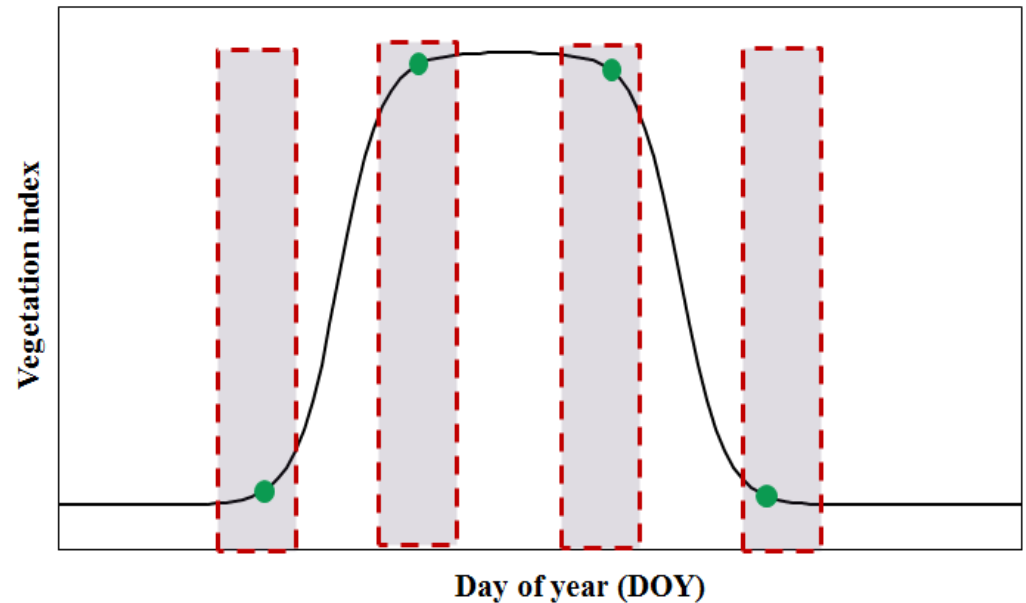
$$QA_{gin} = 100 * N_{gin} / 6$$

**N<sub>gin</sub>** is the number of  
good quality obs during  
three 3-day periods  
before and after the  
detected timing of  
greenup onset

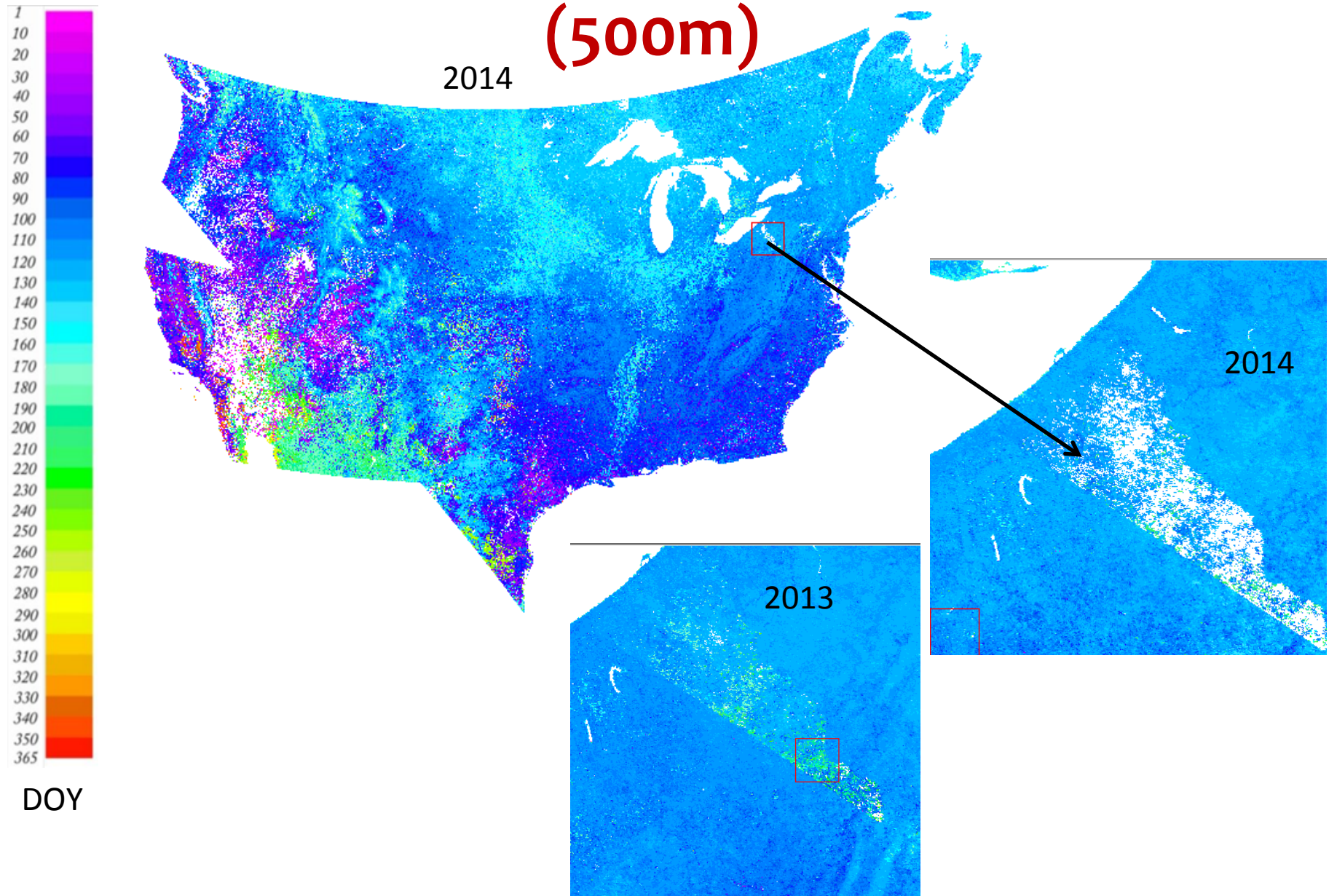
QA in maturity onset:  $QA_{gma} = 100 * N_{gma} / 6$

QA in senescence onset:  $QA_{gde} = 100 * N_{gde} / 6$

QA in dormancy onset:  $QA_{gmi} = 100 * N_{gmi} / 6$



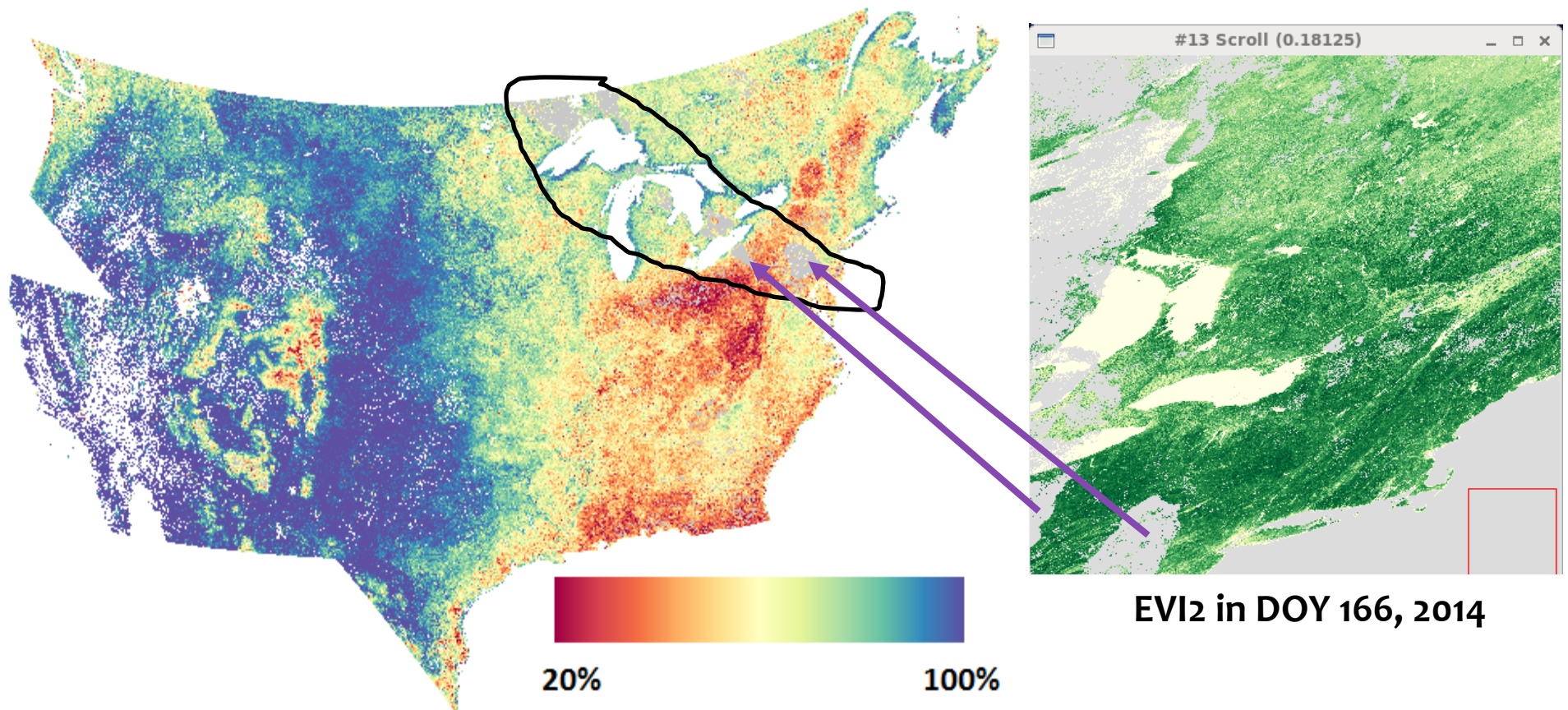
# Phenology Detected from Daily VIIRS NBAR (500m)





# Quality of Time Series of VIIRS Data

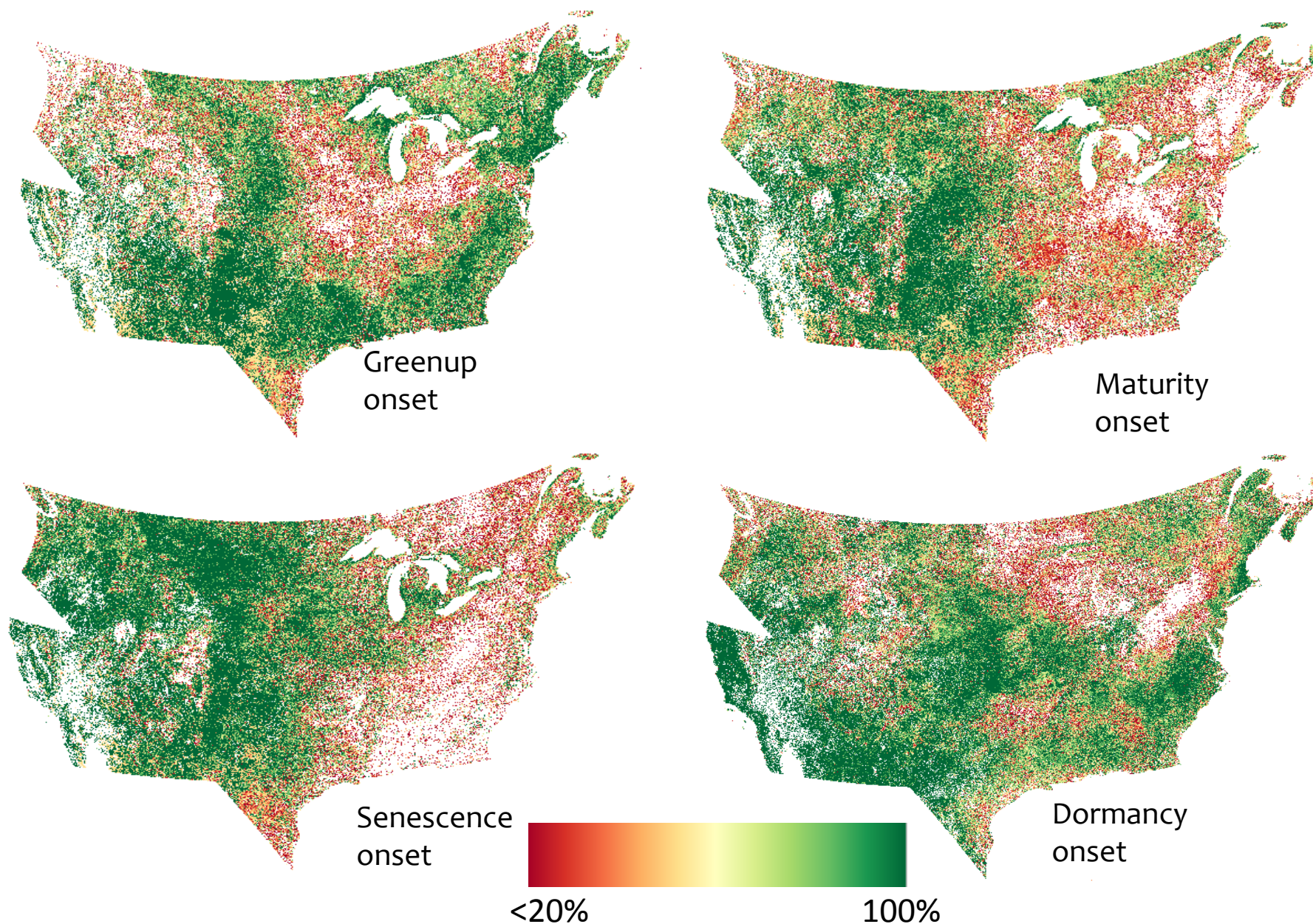
Proportion of Good Observations (PGQ) During a Growing Season (2014)





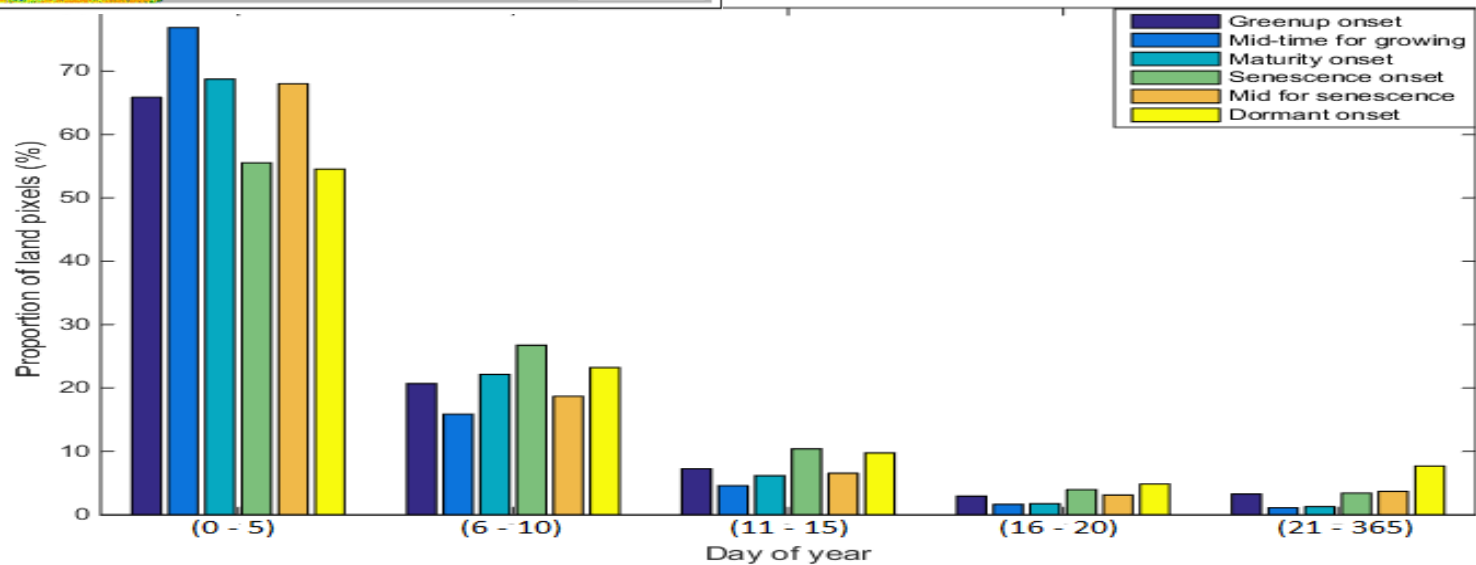
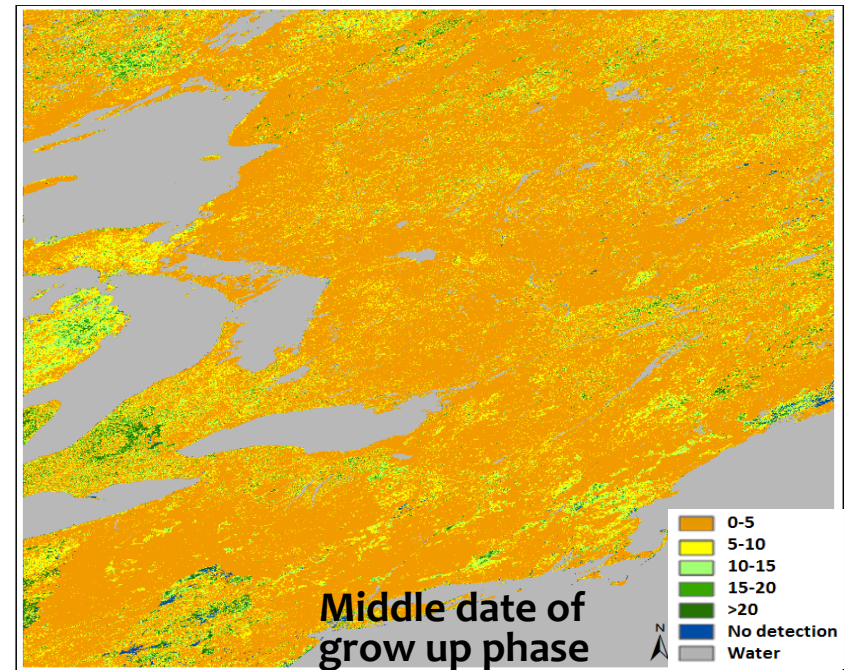
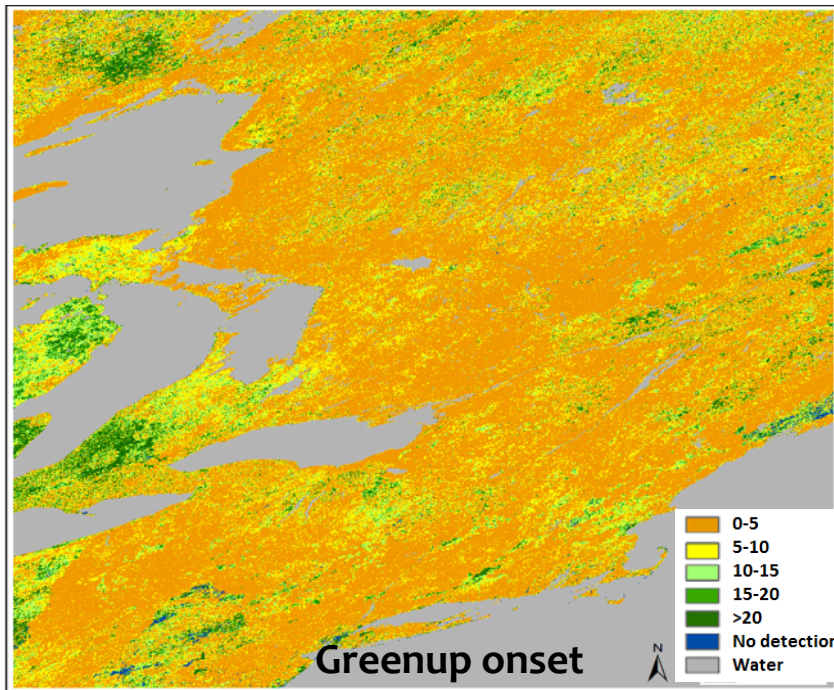
# Quality of Time Series of VIIRS Data

Proportion of Good Observations around Each Phenological Event (2013)

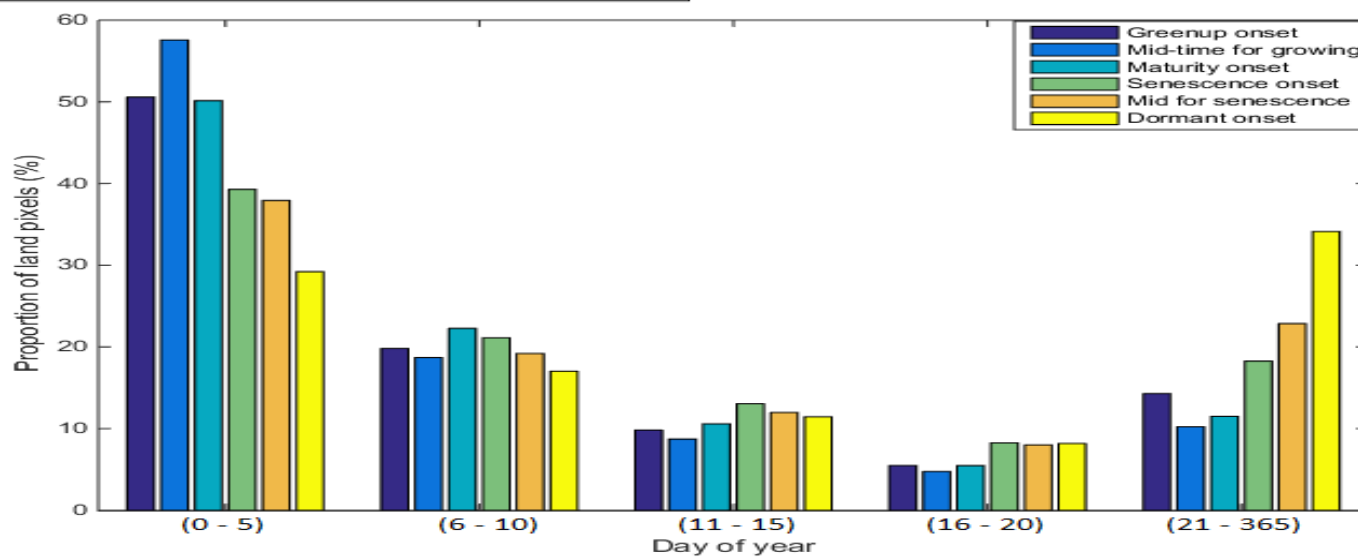
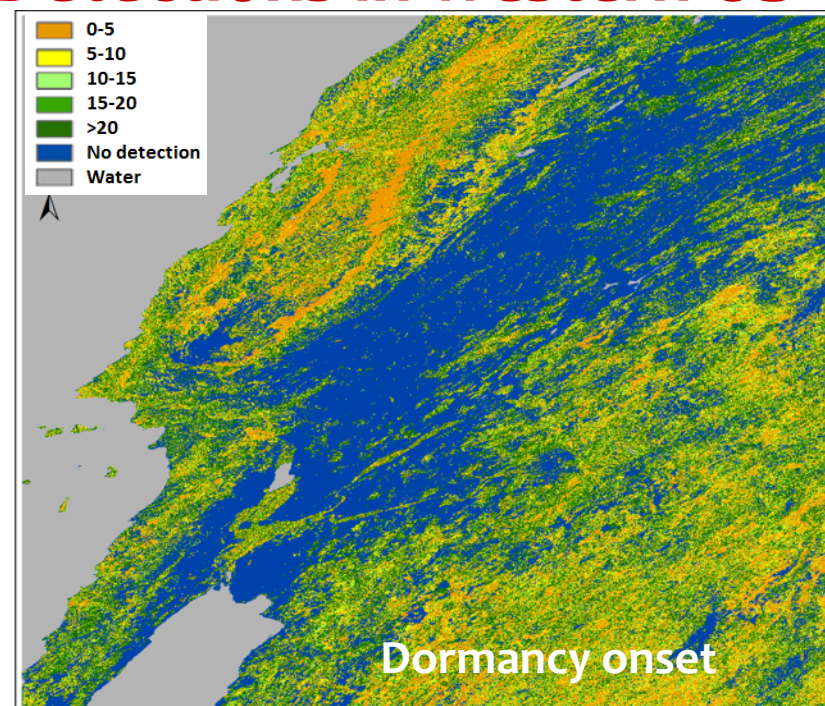
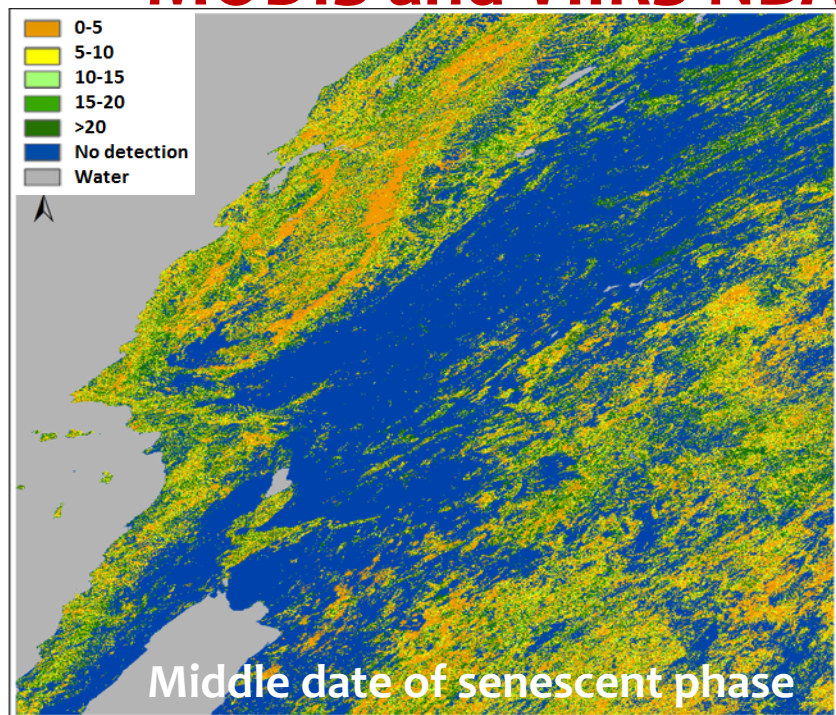




# Comparison of Phenological Dates between MODIS and VIIRS NBAR Detections in Eastern US

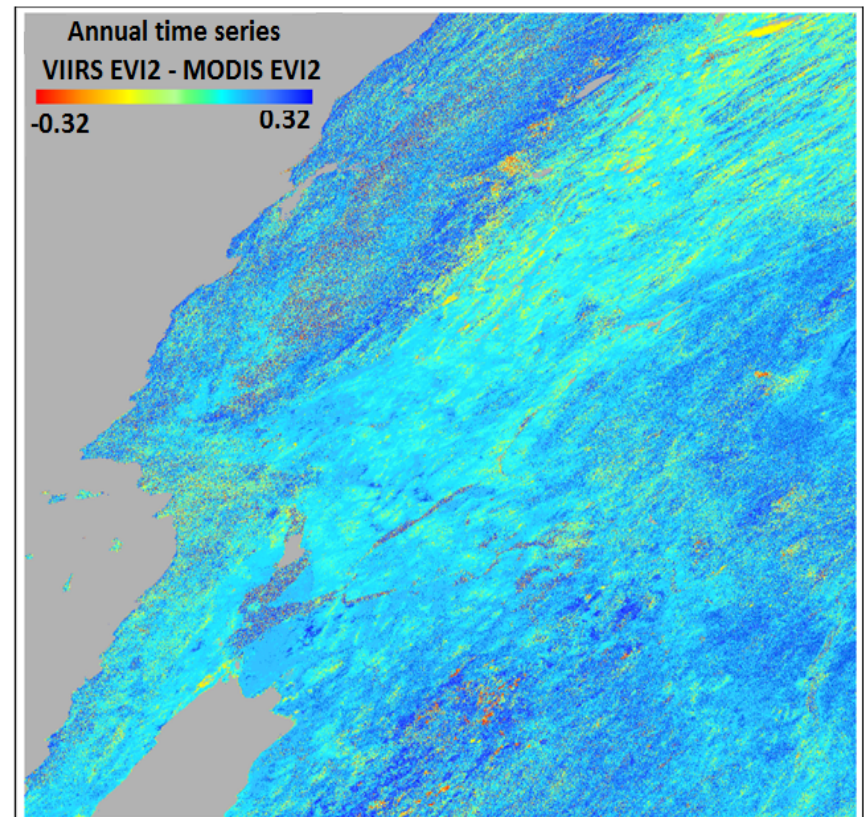
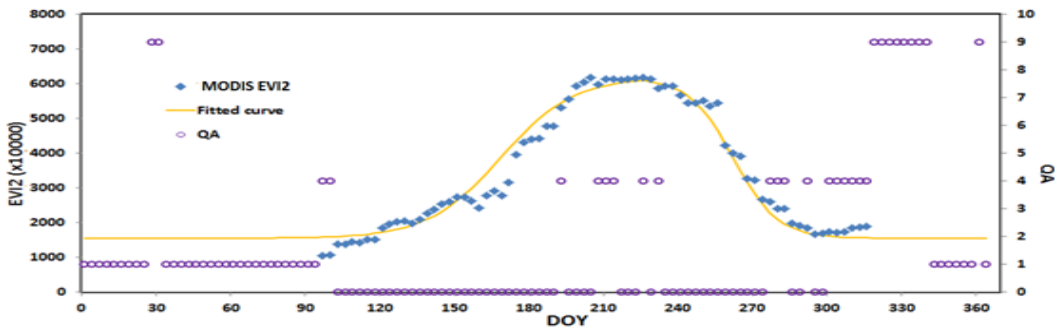
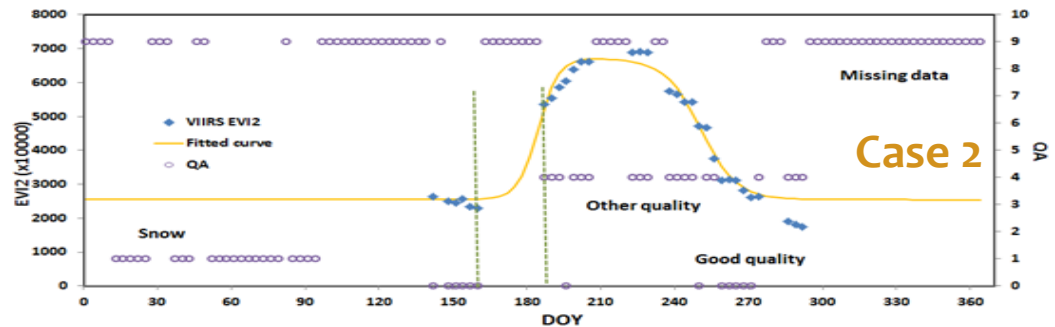
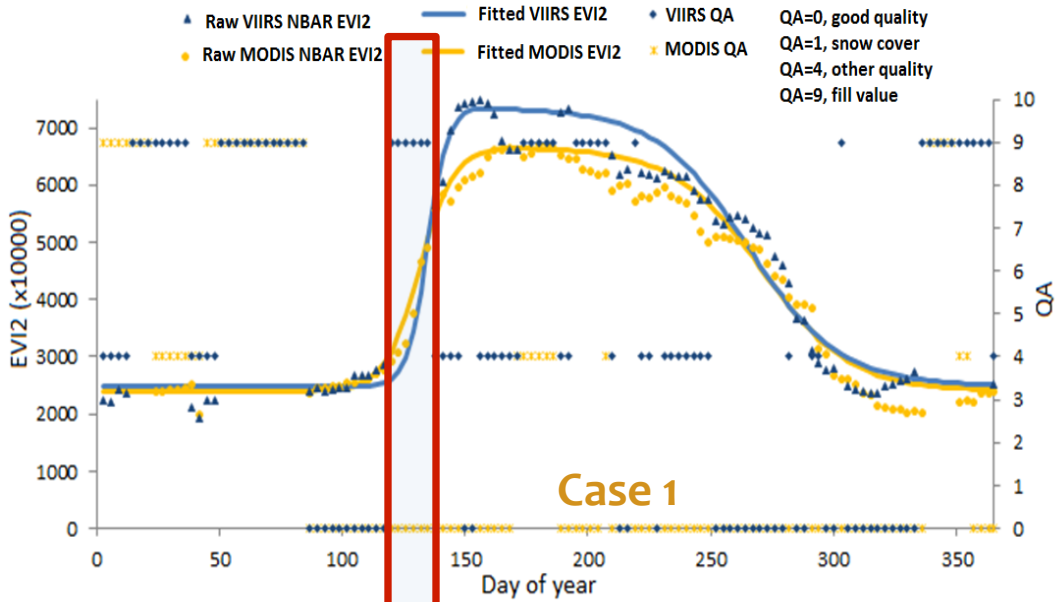


# Comparison of Phenological Dates between MODIS and VIIRS NBAR Detections in western US

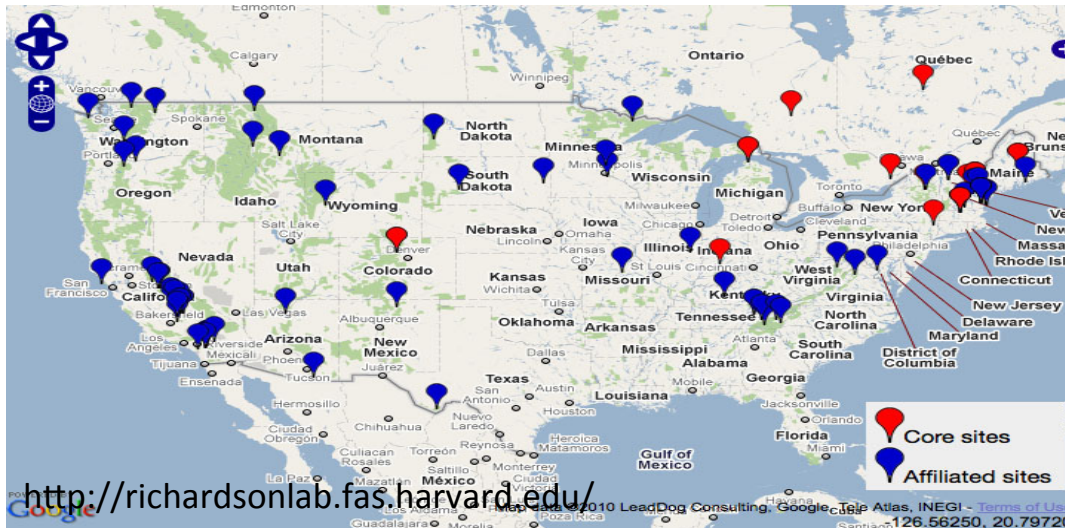




# VIIRS NBAR and MODIS NBAR Data



# Validation of VIIRS Phenology Using Phenocam Data

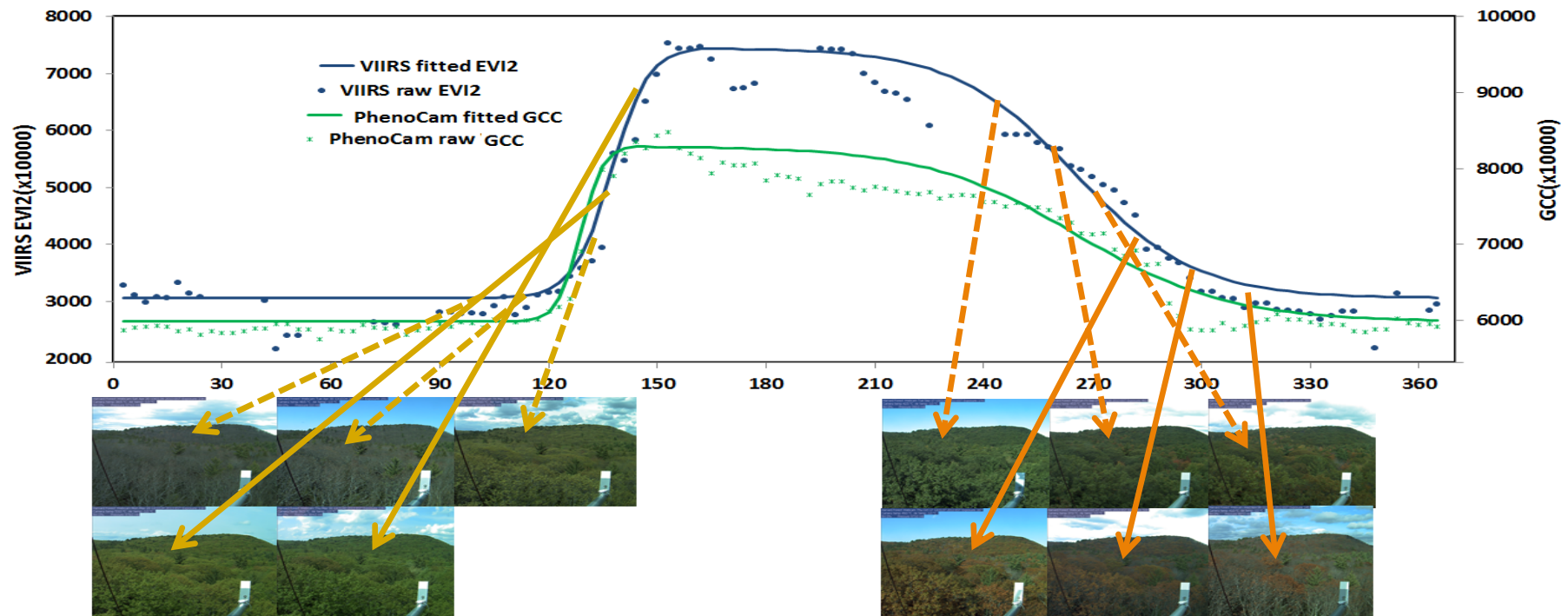


Green chromatic coordinate (GCC):

$$GCC = \frac{G}{R + G + B}$$

Vegetation contrast index (VCI):

$$VCI = \frac{G}{R + B}$$





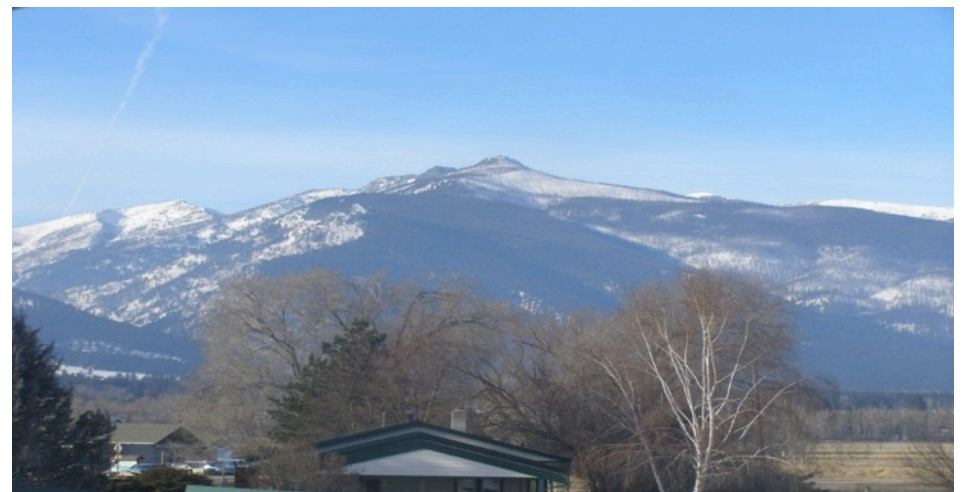
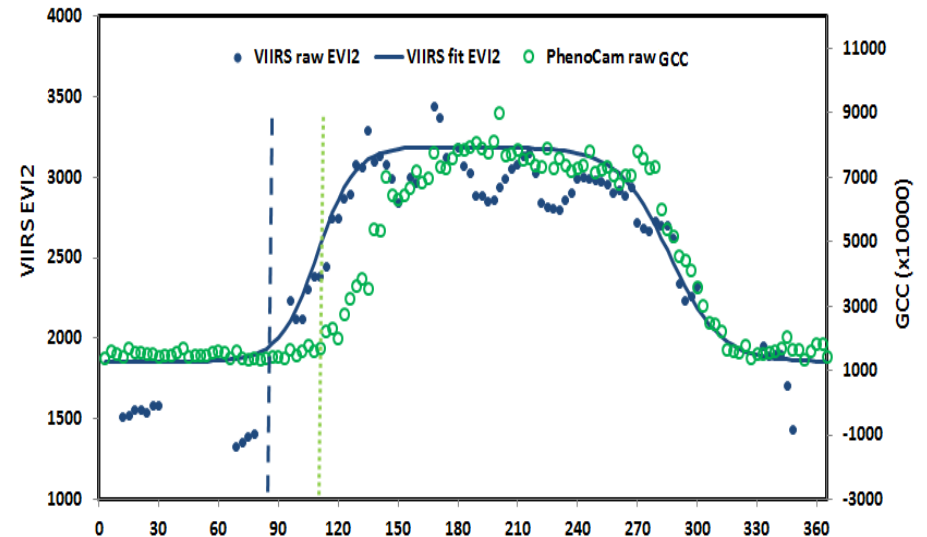
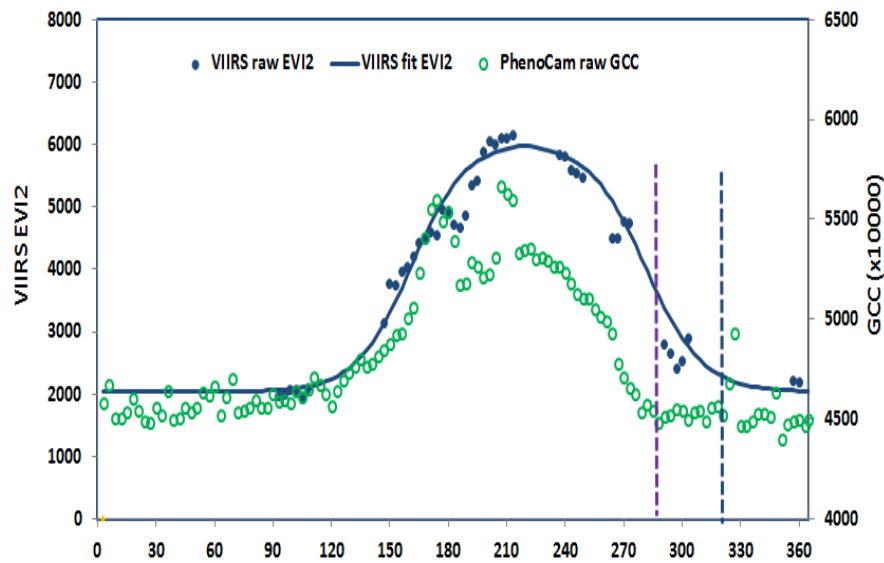
# Comparison of phenology transition dates between PhenoCam and VIIRS observations

		Greenup onset	Mid- greenup	Maturity onset	Senescent onset	Mid- senescence	Dormant onset
2013 (100 sites)	AAD	6.5 ± 6.2	9.4 ± 6.3	11.4 ± 7.9	14.9 ± 11.4	11.8 ± 10.9	11.2 ± 8.6
	Bias	-1	-2	-3	0	-3	-2
	RMSD	9.00	10.05	12.20	17.41	12.35	11.40
	R <sup>2</sup>	0.87	0.85	0.79	0.75	0.68	0.54
2014 (95 sites)	AAD	7.3 ± 5.8	7.1 ± 5.1	10.7 ± 6.6	16.7 ± 10.9	12.8 ± 9.3	13.6 ± 10.0
	Bias	0	-2	-5	-3	-4	-3
	RMSD	9.15	8.12	10.27	19.28	14.10	15.23
	R <sup>2</sup>	0.88	0.88	0.83	0.74	0.87	0.78

AAD- Average absolute difference

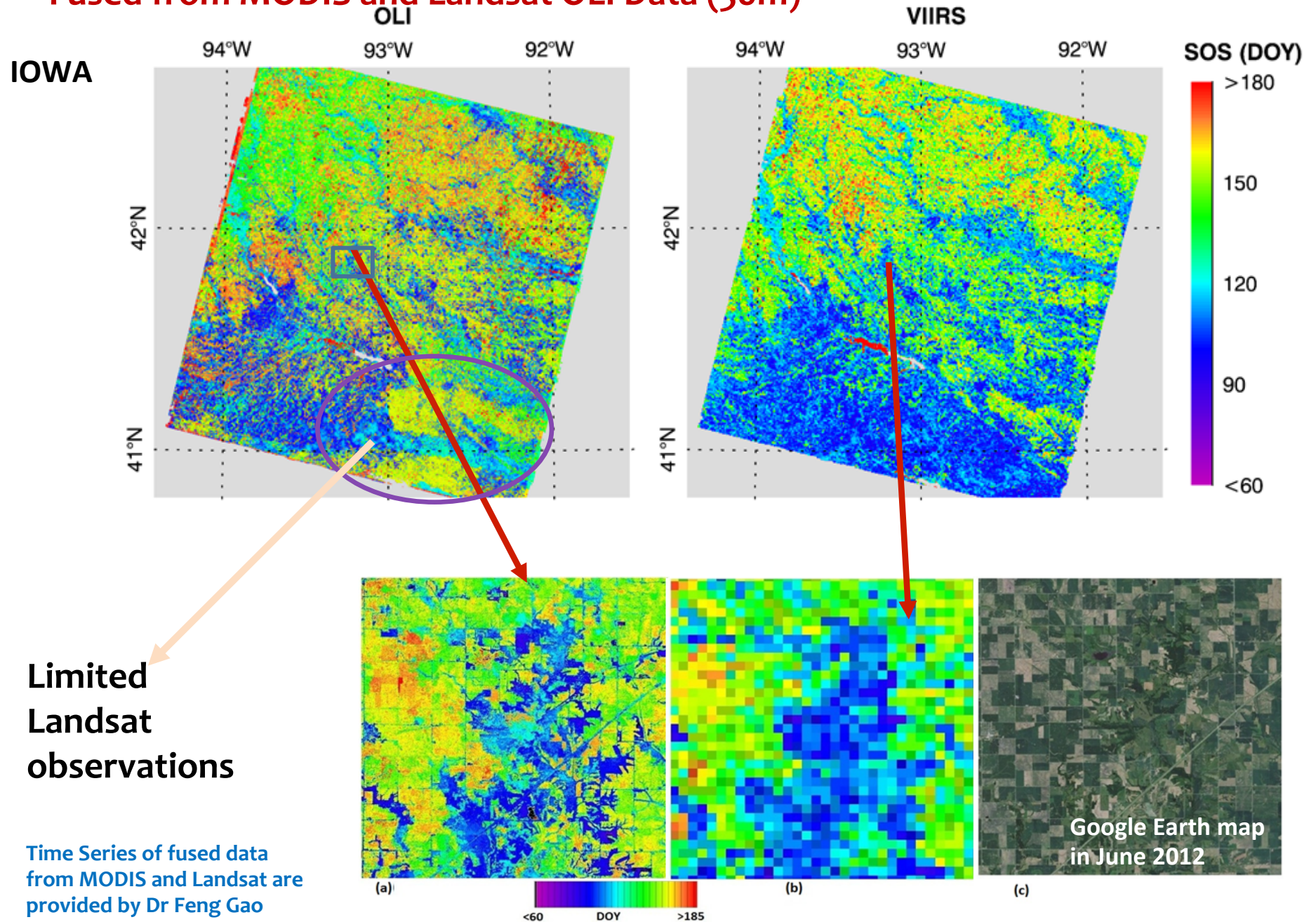
RMSD-Root mean square difference

# Difference Between Temporal VIIRS EVI2 and PhenoCam Data in Heterogeneous Sites

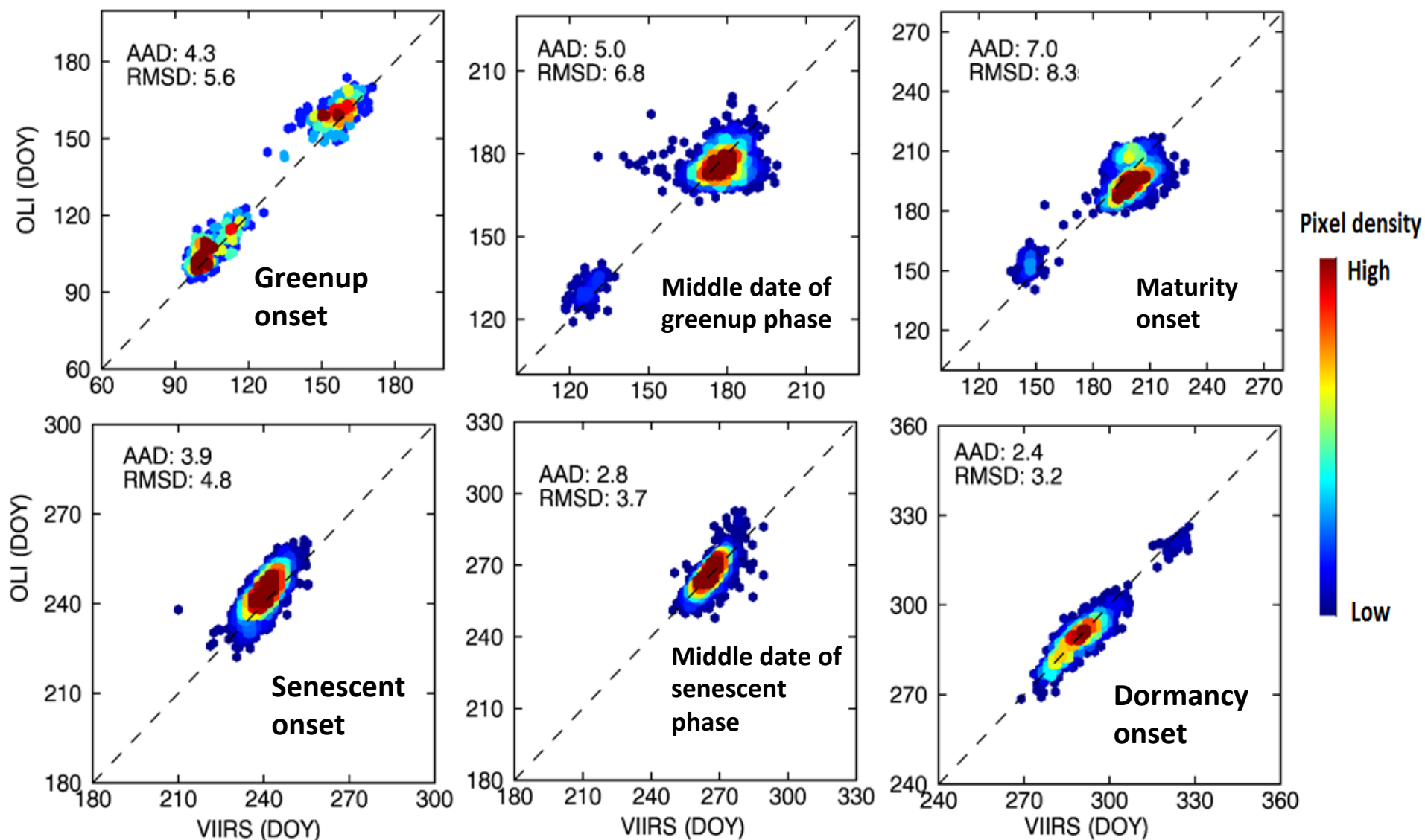




# Validation of VIIRS Phenology Detections (500) Using Time Series Fused from MODIS and Landsat OLI Data (30m)



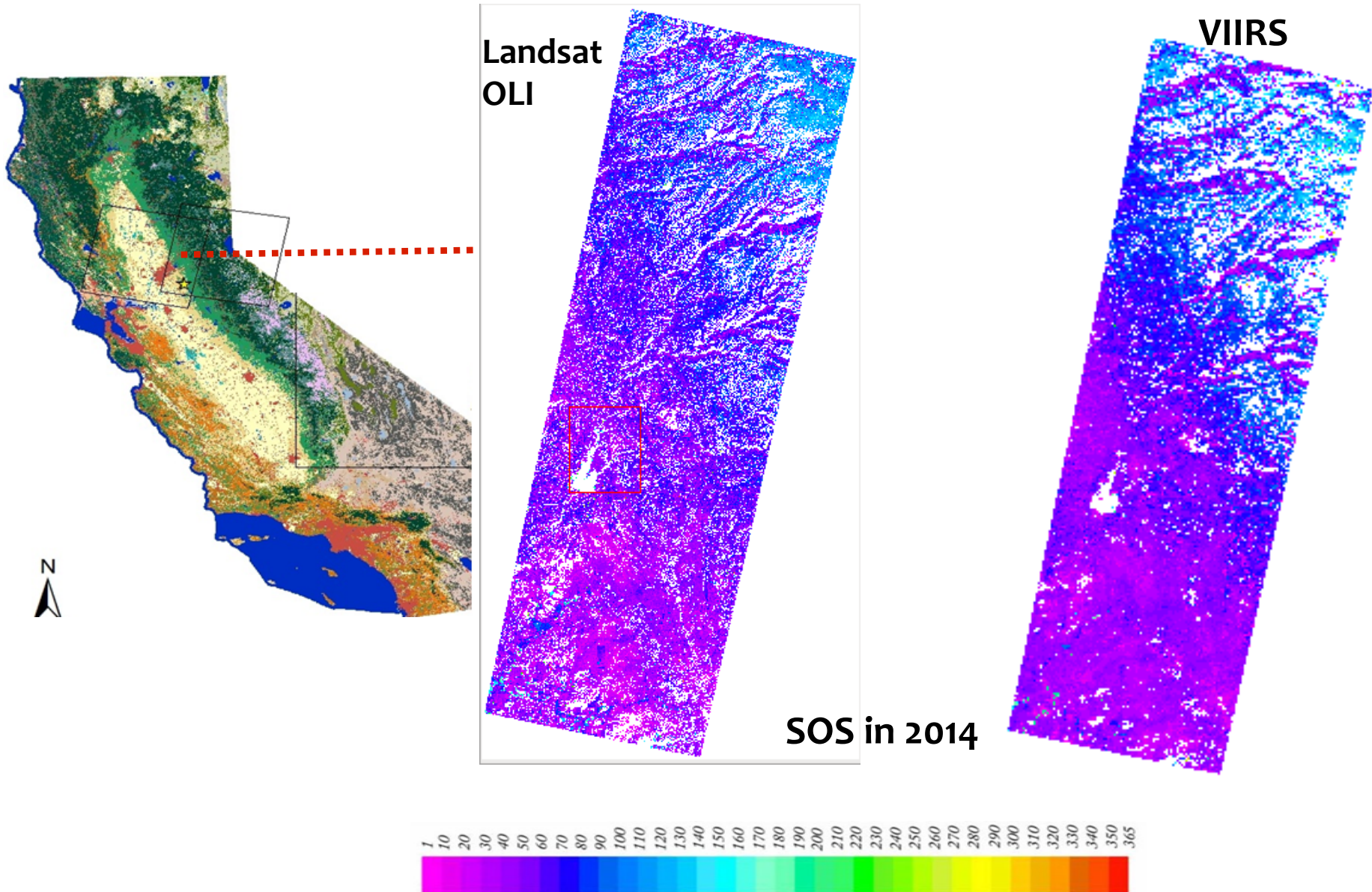
# VIIRS Phenology (500m) vs Fused-Landsat Phenology (30m) in 20% of the most homogeneous pixels (2013)



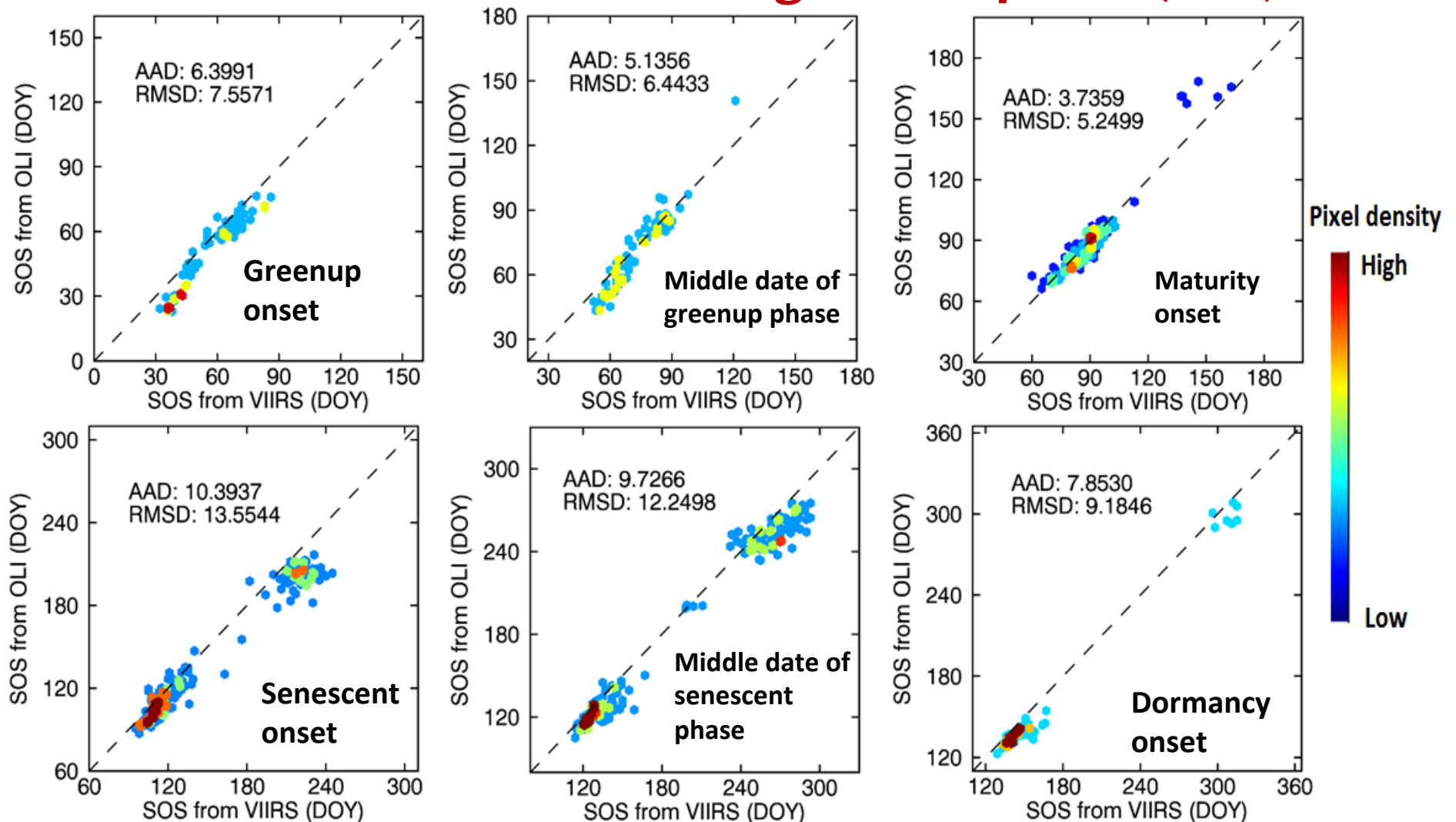
AAD = average absolute difference (day)  
RMSD = root mean squared difference (day)



# Validation of VIIRS Phenology Using Landsat Data in the Overlap Zone



# VIIRS Phenology (500m) vs Landsat SOS (30m) in 20% of the most homogeneous pixels (2014)



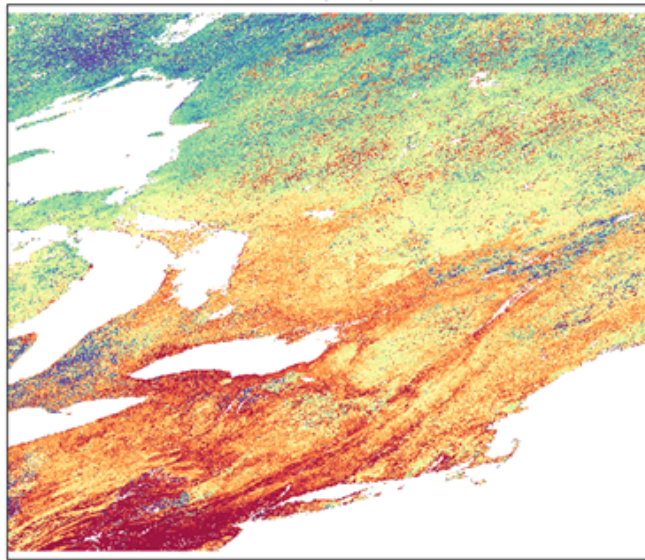
AAD = average absolute difference (day)  
RMSD = root mean squared difference (day)

# Comparison Between MODIS Collection 6 and VIIRS Phenology

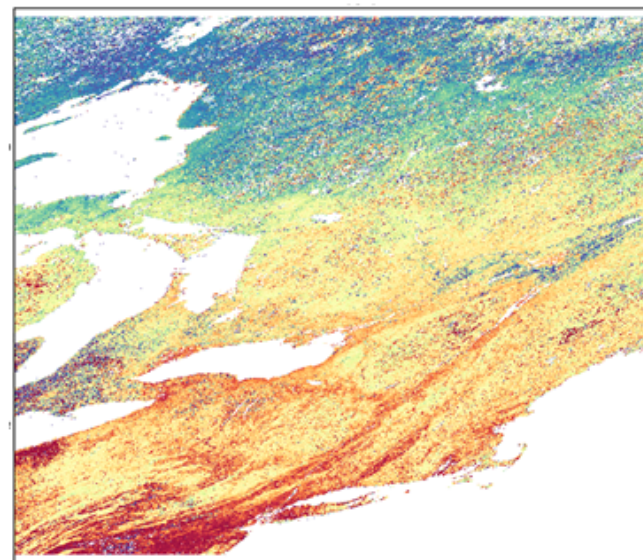
C6 – 20% threshold in spline

VIIRS – Inflection points in hybrid piecewise logical models

VIIRS Greenup onset



C6 greenup onset



DOY  
>159  
149  
139  
130  
121  
111  
<102

Phenometric	H12Vo4 Mean Difference
Greenup onset	C6 is 4.2 days later
Middle date in greenup phase	C6 is 1.7 days later
Middle date in senescence phase	C6 is 4.7 days earlier
Dormancy onset	C6 is 7.4 days earlier

# Conclusions

- VIIRS NABR Time Series has fewer good quality observations than MODIS NBAR (Terra+Aqua). Artifacts in VIIRS data may exist in some areas.
- VIIRS phenology is comparable with MODIS phenology, if the same algorithm is used.
- VIIRS phenology is similar to the results calculated from PhenoCam data, particularly during greenup phases.
- VIIRS and Landsat phenology detections are identical in relatively homogeneous regions. However, the difference can be large in heterogeneous regions.
- VIIRS phenology is generally comparable with MODIS Collection 6 detections.



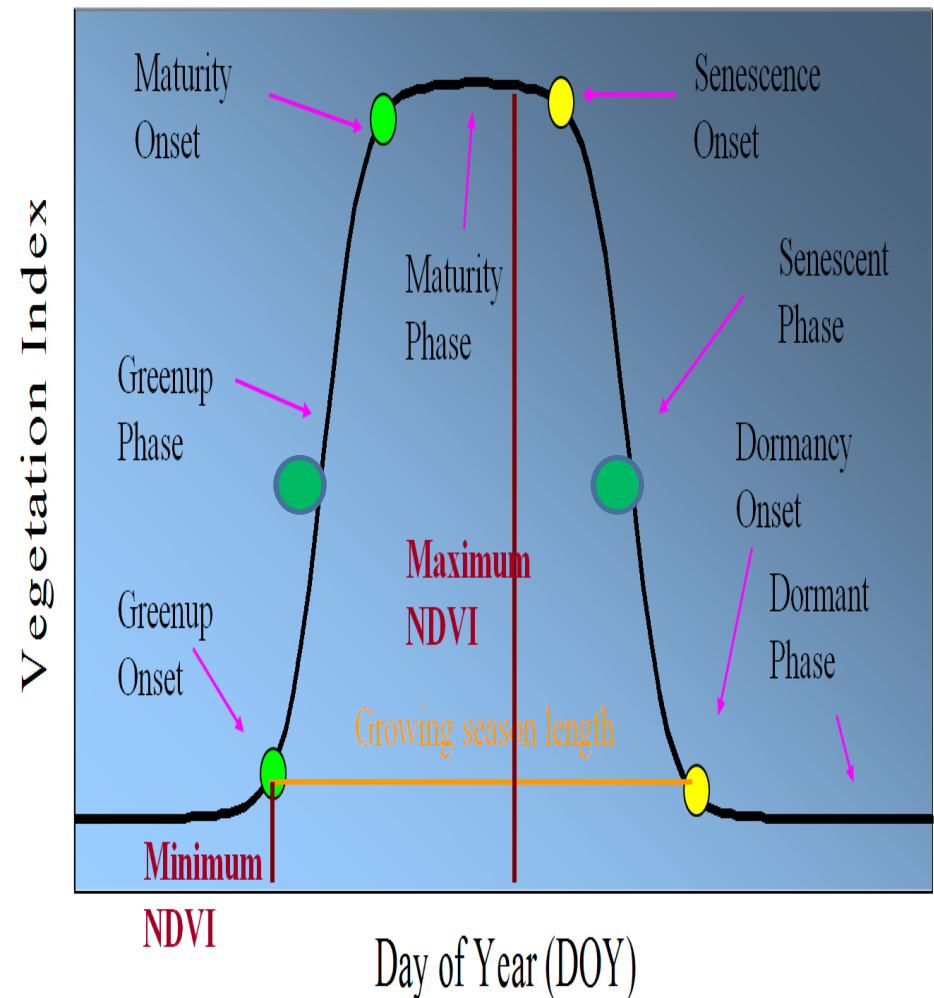
# Metrics of Land Surface Phenology

## Timing:

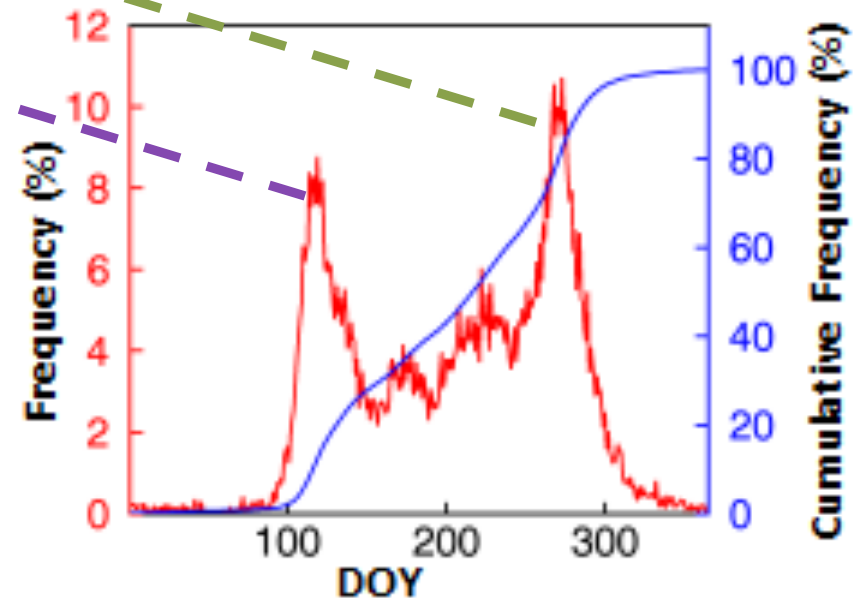
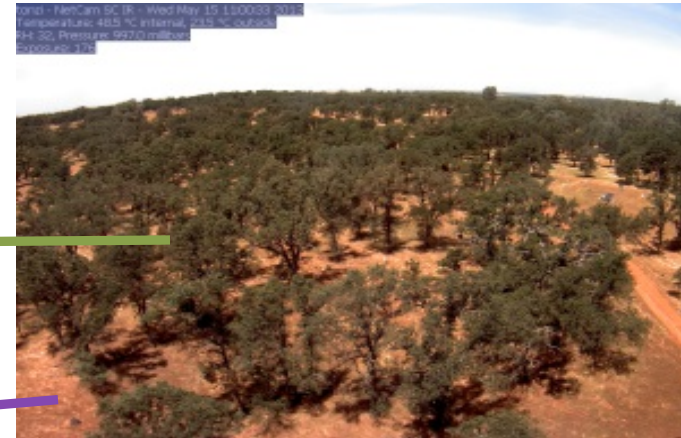
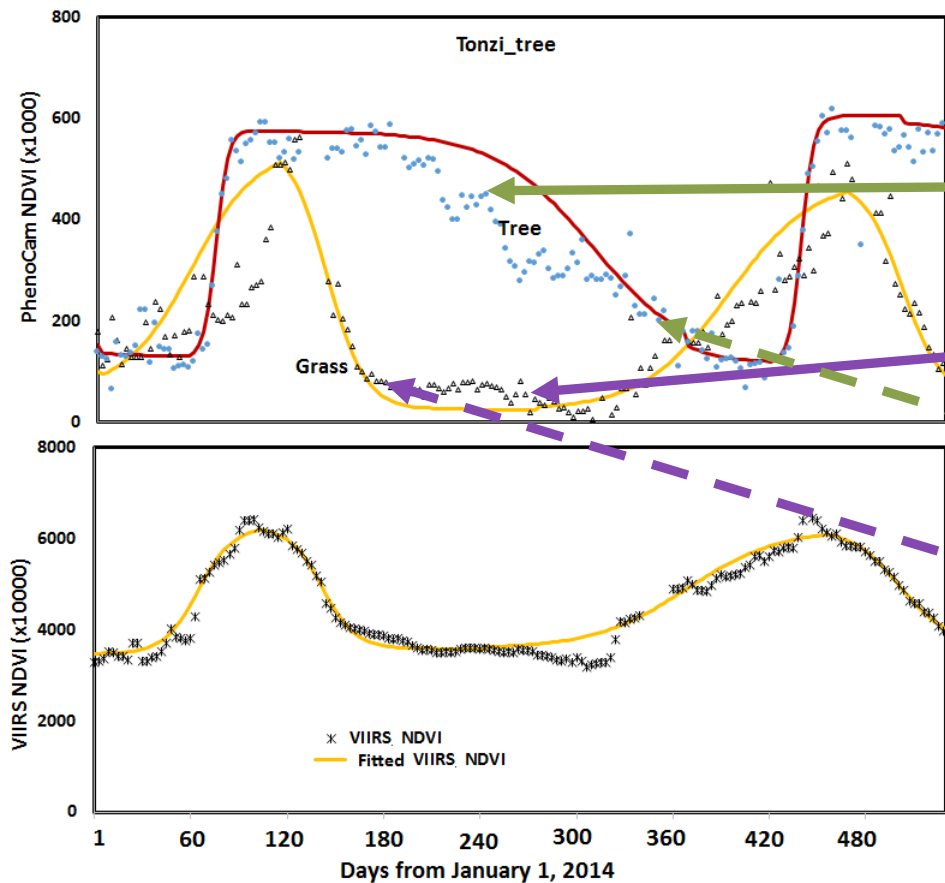
1. Onset of greenness increase
2. Onset of greenness maximum
3. Onset of greenness decrease
4. Onset of greenness minimum
5. Middle date of grow up phase
6. Middle date of senescent phase
7. Onset of fall foliage low coloration
8. Onset of fall foliage moderate coloration
9. Onset of fall foliage near peak coloration
10. Onset of fall foliage peak coloration
11. Onset of fall foliage post peak coloration

## Magnitudes

12. Growing season VI minimum
13. Growing season VI maximum
14. Summation of VI for growing season length
15. Rate of change in greenness increase
16. Rate of change in greenness decrease



# Challenge of the Validation of VIIRS Phenology in Savannas



*Frequency of Landsat EOS within a VIIRS pixel*